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Letter dated 22 April 2004 from the Permanent Representative of Côte d'Ivoire to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

In the context of the difficulties currently plaguing the peace process in Côte d'Ivoire, I transmitted to you the message of President Laurent Gbagbo published as document S/2004/241 dated 25 March 2004.

I have the honour to enclose herewith the following documents:

1. The memorandum or "Common platform on conditions for the resumption of the political dialogue" submitted by the Directorate for the Coordination of Political Forces for National Reconciliation (annex II);

2. The President of the Republic's response to the memorandum (annex II).

I should be grateful if you could arrange to have these two texts published as documents of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Philippe **Djangone-Bi**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

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Annex to the letter dated 22 April 2004 from the Permanent Representative of Côte d'Ivoire to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Common platform on conditions for the resumption of the political dialogue

The Prime Minister of the Government of National Reconciliation and the Directorate for the Coordination of Political Forces signatories to the Linas-Marcoussis and Accra II Agreements met on Tuesday 13, Thursday 15 and Saturday, 17 April 2004 at the Prime Minister's office to consider the social and economic situation, marred by the tragic events of 25, 26 and 27 March, following the call by the above-mentioned political forces for a peaceful march and what ensued as a result.

The Directorate for the Coordination of Political Forces signatories to the Linas-Marcoussis and Accra II Agreements recalled that:

(a) The purpose of the planned peaceful march followed by a rally at the Place de la République at Abidjan-Plateau was to support:

- The effective implementation of the Linas-Marcoussis and Accra II Agreements;
- The Prime Minister of the Government of National Reconciliation;
- The Head of State, who, during his most recent visit to France, reaffirmed his commitment to the full implementation of the above-mentioned Agreements.

(b) The march had been planned pursuant to article 11 of our country's Constitution, which guarantees freedom of expression and demonstration, and to article 14 of the Constitution, which makes political parties and groups the main actors that can articulate the people's voice and choice.

(c) Instead of monitoring and providing for the security of unarmed civilians who were only demanding the implementation of the Linas-Marcoussis and Accra II Agreements, the Head of State, acting as if Abidjan were under external attack, ordered into action a veritable war machine very early in the morning to ruthlessly put down, with considerable bloodshed, the peaceful demonstration held outside the so-called no-go area declared by his own security forces.

(d) This peaceful demonstration, which was brutally suppressed by the war machine, resulted in:

- The deaths of several hundred people, most of them in their areas of residence;
- Several injuries, including 29 serious cases currently receiving treatment in various Abidjan hospitals and who were visited by the Directorate for the Coordination of Political Forces Signatories to the Linas-Marcoussis and Accra II Agreements;
- Many kidnappings and missing people, even days after the march.

(e) Given that situation, the Directorate for the Coordination of Political Forces Signatories to the Linas-Marcoussis and Accra II Agreements issued a statement on Thursday, 1 April 2004, a copy of which was submitted to the Prime Minister of the Government of National Reconciliation. The statement posed a number of conditions that are vital to the resumption of the political dialogue, namely:

1. Security would have to be guaranteed by the taking of appropriate measures to protect:

- Civilians and their property;
- Political leaders;
- The head offices of the above-mentioned signatory political parties and groups;
- The political leaders who took part in the Linas-Marcoussis Round Table, pursuant to paragraph 5 of the Linas-Marcoussis Agreement and paragraph 8 of the Accra II Agreement and reflected in paragraph 9 of Security Council resolution 1464 (2003).

2. Acceptance of its constitutional right to demonstrate, including the freedom to organize a peaceful march followed by a mass rally at the Place de la République at Abidjan-Plateau.

3. The holding, following visits to the sick and families of the victims, of interfaith prayers scheduled for Saturday, 24 April 2004 at 10 a.m. at the Treichville sports complex, at which security should be provided by the armed forces of the Republic and neutral forces.

4. The establishment under the auspices of the United Nations of an international commission of inquiry to:

- Establish the exact number of victims affected by the events of 25, 26 and 27 March 2004;
- Shed light on the serious human rights violations, abuses and killings committed in the course of those events and on the involvement of armed militias;
- Determine those responsible for the foregoing acts and bring them before the competent national and international courts for trial so that a public example is made of all the perpetrators and those behind them.

5. The impartial treatment of information by the State-run media in accordance with annex 5 of the Linas-Marcoussis Agreement.

At the end of their discussions, which were cordial yet frank and brotherly, the two parties agreed to the following:

Commitments of the Prime Minister, Head of the Government of National Reconciliation

In response to the conditions laid down by the Directorate of Political Forces Signatories to the Linas-Marcoussis and Accra II Agreements, the Prime Minister of the Government of National Reconciliation made the following commitments:

1. Security

The Prime Minister of the Government of National Reconciliation decided to:

(a) Proceed with reforms of the security and defence forces with the assistance of the United Nations, pursuant to the Linas-Marcoussis and Accra II Agreements;

(b) Establish before the end of April 2004 a centre for the coordination of joint security operations to guarantee the safety of individuals and their property;

This centre, which will comprise elements of the Ivorian defence and security forces, the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (UNOCI) and Licorne forces, will carry out joint day and night patrols in the district of Abidjan;

(c) Immediately disband all militias and other parallel forces by identifying them and putting a stop to their activities;

(d) Implement, by the end of April 2004, a plan for the protection of political leaders who signed the Linas-Marcoussis and Accra II Agreements by assigning to each of those leaders fully equipped bodyguards from the security and defence forces and fully paid for by the State (see annex for details); the plan should also cover the leaders of the seven political forces that are members of the Directorate;

(e) Provide security for the head offices of the political forces, in agreement with the leadership of the forces signatories to the Linas-Marcoussis and Accra II Agreements by assigning, before the end of April 2004, six fully equipped units of the security and defence forces fully funded by the State;

(f) Immediately establish an ad hoc prevention committee located in the office of the Prime Minister, which can be contacted at the following toll free numbers: 800 900 00 and 800 700 00.

2. The right to demonstrate

The Prime Minister of the Government of National Reconciliation reaffirmed that the Directorate for the Coordination of Political Forces Signatories to the Linas-Marcoussis and Accra II Agreements has a constitutional right to organize demonstrations.

He said that he would take all the appropriate steps to provide security for the forthcoming march of the Directorate and would provide security for all its demonstrations in future organized in accordance with the laws and regulations in force.

3. Tribute to the departed

The Prime Minister of the Government of National Reconciliation decided to instruct the Ministers of Sports, Defence and Internal Security to ensure that proper security would be provided for this national day of remembrance of and tribute to the victims of the march of 25 March.

He promised to send a representative to that ceremony.

4. International Commission of Inquiry

The Prime Minister of the Government of National Reconciliation calls for and approves the establishment of an international commission of inquiry on the events of 25, 26 and 27 March 2004.

The Commission of Inquiry will be tasked with informing the Ivorian public and the international community about:

- The facts brought to light following its inquiry into the events of 25, 26 and 27 March 2004;
- The identity of those responsible.

That Commission has been in Côte d'Ivoire since 15 April 2004.

The Prime Minister has decided to provide protection for all those who will be called upon to testify before the Commission, which is expected to submit its findings by the end of April 2004.

5. State-run media

The Prime Minister decided to take measures to guarantee the impartial treatment of information by the State-run media and to provide security for their premises within two weeks.

The ministers responsible for communications, defence and security will be instructed accordingly.

Commitments of the Directorate of Political Forces Signatories to the Linas-Marcoussis and Accra II Agreements

The Directorate for the Coordination of Political Forces Signatories to the Linas-Marcoussis and Accra II Agreements welcomed the undertaking by the Prime Minister of the Government of National Reconciliation to fulfil the five conditions for the resumption of the political dialogue and thanked him for all the measures already taken in that regard.

The Directorate for the Coordination of Political Forces wishes to assure the Prime Minister that it stands ready to cooperate fully with the International Commission of Inquiry in carrying out its task.

The Directorate for the Coordination of the Political Forces Signatories to the Linas-Marcoussis and Accra II Agreements decides to institute all the proceedings that would bring the perpetrators and sponsors of the atrocities and killings committed in the course of the events of 25 April 2004 to trial before an international criminal court.

The Directorate for the Coordination of the Political Forces takes note of the Prime Minister's decision to have the State cover up to 65 million CFA francs of the costs of caring for the wounded.

The Directorate for the Coordination of Political Forces wishes to reassure the Prime Minister of the Government of National Reconciliation of its support and welcomes the Prime Minister's firm commitment to the full implementation of the Linas-Marcoussis and Accra II Agreements, which is the only way our country will emerge from the crisis.

Lastly, the Directorate undertakes to resume the political dialogue after the ceremony to pay tribute to the dead scheduled for Saturday, 24 April 2004, as soon as the Prime Minister begins to implement all the five above-mentioned conditions.

Done at Abidjan on 17 April 2004

(*Signed*) Seydou Elimane **Diarra**
Prime Minister
Head of the Government ofNational Reconciliation

(Signed) Alphonse **Djedje Mady**
On behalf of the Directorate for the Coordination of Political Forces
Signatories to the Linas-Marcoussis and Accra II Agreements

Annex to the Joint Platform concerning conditions for the resumption of the political dialogue

Schedule of actions

Conditions for the resumption of the political dialogue	*Actions*	*Time-line*
1. Guarantee of security through the implementation of appropriate measures and provisions	1. Security will be provided as a matter of priority for those who participated in the Linas-Marcoussis and Accra II Round Tables (a total of 18 persons) and 21 members of the Directorate	1. Immediately
	2. Arrangements will be made for the Centre for the Coordination of Joint Security Operations to provide security for 49 members of the Directorate	2. By the end of April 2004
	3. Arrangements will be made to provide continuous day and night security for the seven head offices	3. Immediately
	4. The Centre for the Coordination of Joint Security Operations will make other arrangements to provide security for the annexes of the head offices under conditions to be determined (facilities to be identified)	4. By the end of April 2004
	5. Disbanding with immediate effect of the militias and other parallel armed forces	5. Immediately
2. Acceptance of its constitutional right to demonstrate, including the freedom to organize a peaceful march followed by a mass rally at the Place de la République in the Plateau district of Abidjan	Freedom to exercise the right to demonstrate but in accordance with the laws and regulations in force	To be determined by the Directorate of Political Forces
3. Holding of interfaith prayers planned for Saturday, 24 April 2004, at 10 a.m. at the Treichville sports complex following visits to the sick and victims' families. Security for this event shall be provided by the armed forces of the Republic and neutral forces.	1. Arrangements have been made to make premises available for the event and instructions have been issued to the Ministers of Security and Defence	1. Immediately
	2. It is the prerogative of the Directorate for the Coordination of Political Forces to inform the competent authorities about announcing the event.	2. Immediately
	3. Representation of the Prime Minister at the interfaith prayer ceremony.	3. Immediately

Conditions for the resumption of the political dialogue	*Actions*	*Time-line*
	4. Meeting between the organizing committee of the interfaith prayer ceremony and the defence and security forces to settle security issues	4. Immediately
4. Establishment of an International Commission of Inquiry under United Nations auspices	1. Arrival of the Commission of Inquiry since 15 April 2004	Mission operational since 16 April 2004
	2. Task: establish the facts and identify those responsible	Findings expected 30 April 2004
5. Impartial treatment of information by the State-run media in accordance with annex 5 of the Linas-Marcoussis Agreement	1. Changes are under way	1. First palpable changes since 16 April 2004 (appointments of senior television and radio officials)
	2. Steps will be taken to provide protection for State-run media facilities	2. Contacting of neutral forces to provide security for the facilities

(*Signed*) Seydou Elimane **Diarra**
Prime Minister
Head of the Government of National Reconciliation

(*Signed*) Alphonse **Djedje Mady**
President of the Directorate for the Coordination of
Political Forces for National Reconciliation

Annex II to the letter dated 22 April 2004 from the Permanent Representative of Côte d'Ivoire to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Reply of the President of Côte d'Ivoire to the memorandum of the "Marcoussistes"

Legislation deriving from the Linas-Marcoussis Agreement

1. Legislation transmitted to the National Assembly

Draft law	*Remarks*
Draft law authorizing the President of the Republic to ratify additional protocol A/SP.1/6/89 amending and supplementing the provisions of article 7 of the protocol on free movement of persons, right of residence and of establishment, signed at Ouagadougou on 30 June 1989.	Transmitted to the National Assembly on 11 December 2003.
Draft law authorizing the President of the Republic to ratify additional protocol A/SP.2/5/90 relating to the implementation of the third stage (right of establishment) of the protocol on the free movement of persons, right of residence and of establishment, signed at Banjul on 29 May 1990.	Transmitted to the National Assembly on 11 December 2003.
Draft law relating to the declaration of income, assets and liabilities of the President of the Republic (second reading).	Transmitted to the National Assembly on 19 February 2004.
Draft law amending the Constitution.	Adopted by the Council of Ministers on 18 December 2003 pending a referendum.
Draft law amending and supplementing Act No. 61-415 of 14 December 1961 establishing the Ivorian nationality code, as amended by Act No. 72-852 of 21 December 1972.	Adopted by the Council of Ministers on 22 December 2003 pending a referendum.
Draft law concerning the amendment of article 26 of Act No. 98-750 of 23 December 1998 relating to rural land.	Transmitted to the National Assembly on 8 March 2004.
Draft law establishing the National Human Rights Commission.	Transmitted to the National Assembly on 19 February 2004.
Draft decree concerning the amendment of decree No. 2002-331 of 13 June 2002 concerning the requirements for the establishment, granting and format of the national identity card.	Adopted by the Council of Ministers on 7 January 2004.
Draft decree establishing the creation, organization, powers and functions of the National Identification Oversight Commission.	Adopted by the Council of Ministers on 6 January 2004.
Draft law amending Act No. 2002-03 of 3 January 2002 relating to the identification of persons and residence of aliens in Côte d'Ivoire and abrogating Act No. 98-448 of 4 August 1998.	Transmitted to the National Assembly on 19 February 2004.
Draft law amending Act No. 2001-634 of 9 October 2001 establishing the composition, organization, powers and functions of the Independent Electoral Commission.	Transmitted to the National Assembly on 19 February 2004.

2. **Legislation not submitted to the Government to date by the sector Ministers**

- •Draft laws relating to the compensation of war victims.
- •Draft laws relating to the press regime.

3. **Draft laws to be resubmitted to the Government for a second reading**

- Draft law on the financing of political parties.
- Draft law on illicit enrichment.
- Decree establishing the National Commission for the Compensation of War Victims.

4. **Legislation to be submitted to a referendum**

- Act amending the Constitution.
- Act amending the nationality code.

Other requirements under the Linas-Marcoussis Agreement

Already fulfilled

1. Appointment of the Prime Minister.
2. Delegation of authority to the Prime Minister.
3. Appointment of members of the Government.
4. Powers of members of the Government.
5. Adoption of the Amnesty Law.
6. Order relating to the reintegration of soldiers who deserted or rebelled.
7. National Commission on Human Rights.
8. National Identification Oversight Commission.
9. Suspension and resumption of the identification process.

Yet to be fulfilled

1. International Commission of Inquiry on human rights violations.
2. The disarmament, demobilization, repatriation, resettlement and reintegration programme.

Functioning of the Government

1. **Conflicts of jurisdiction between ministries**

The Prime Minister has been charged with the settlement of disputes concerning areas of competence between the following ministries brought to the attention of the President of the Republic:

- Ministry of Technical Education and Vocational Training and Ministry of Higher Education;
- Ministry of Technical Education and Vocational Training and Ministry of Animal Production and Fisheries Resources;

– Ministry of Territorial Administration and Ministry of Internal Security;

– Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Industry.

All governments experience disputes with respect to areas of competence (for example, the dispute under a previous government between the Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Forestry).

It should be noted, that in the final analysis, it is the President of the Republic, and not Ministers, who determines the duties of members of the Government.

2. **Appointments of senior civil service officials and officials of bodies subject to ministerial oversight**

- The procedure for the above-mentioned appointments is as follows:

– Submission to the select appointments committee chaired by the Prime Minister;

– Consideration and approval or rejection by the Council of Ministers.

- The President of the Republic, in his capacity as Head of the administration (article 46 of the Constitution) has the final say.

- As far as judges are concerned, the Judicial Council proposes the names of candidates for appointment to the Minister of Justice, who submits them to the Council of Ministers. The President of the Republic issues the decree on appointments following the deliberation of the Council of Ministers.

- Ever since the new ministers have been appointed in accordance with the above-mentioned procedure, many appointments have been made.

Moreover, the President of the Republic has always been willing to discuss certain appointments with the relevant sector ministers.

3. **Office space, equipment and official vehicles**

- The number of ministries has increased since the Linas-Marcoussis Agreement from 37 under the former so-called all-inclusive Government of 5 August 2002 to 42.

- The problems encountered are not new and affect most of the ministries. Some non Front populaire ivoirien (FPI) ministries are better off than those of FPI (Agriculture, Foreign Affairs, Infrastructure, Health, Technical Education and Vocational Training ...)

- The new ministers must carry out inventories and put in requests at meetings on the budget.

- In any case, as far as the Government formed on 13 March 2003 is concerned, the problems identified with respect to material facilities will have to be addressed under the 2004 budget.

In that regard, the Prime Minister will be instructed to make every effort to settle as best as he can any unresolved problems following the adoption of the 2004 budget.

Other issues raised

1. Office of the Inspector General

Appointments to the Office of the Inspector General were fully consistent with the relevant organic law.

It should be noted that President of the Republic makes such appointments by simple decree. Lastly, the Office of the Inspector General is not covered by the Linas-Marcoussis Agreement.

2. The Constitutional Council

Appointments to the Constitutional Council are governed by the relevant organic law, which in this instance, has been fully complied with. Such appointments, the sole prerogative of the President of the Republic, are made by simple decree.

Half of the proposed nominations, three, are made by the President of the National Assembly, while the President of the Republic himself proposes the other half.

3. Public Administration Redeployment Committee

Redeployment is crucial for post-crisis normalization. A committee representing the Government as a whole, rather than a particular ministry, has been established to ensure that the redeployment operation is conducted in an efficient, speedy and harmonious manner. Its work is conducted in accordance with current procedures. Thus, a committee chaired by the department of public contracts handles public contracts in connection with the redeployment of the administration.

The Ministries of Construction and Infrastructure, under the supervision of the Redeployment Committee, monitor rehabilitation work and work on the construction of infrastructure.

I. Progress in implementation of the Linas-Marcoussis Agreement

(Detailed replies)

A. Progress in implementation of the Agreement

1. Nationality — identity — status of aliens

Issue	*"Marcoussistes"*	*Position of the President of the Republic*
Naturalization	Legislation to be transmitted to Parliament	Legislation adopted to be submitted to a referendum
National Identification Commission	Decree issued	Decree already issued
Residence of aliens	Legislation to be transmitted to Parliament	Legislation adopted and transmitted to Parliament
ECOWAS protocol	Legislation to be transmitted to Parliament	Legislation adopted and transmitted to Parliament

2. Electoral regime

Identification	*Decree adopted, not signed*	*Decree adopted*
Reform of Independent Electoral Commission	Legislation adopted and transmitted to Parliament	Draft law adopted and transmitted to Parliament
Draft law on the financing of political parties	Legislation not adopted by the Government	Draft to be reviewed by Government in second reading
Illicit enrichment	Legislation not adopted by Government	Legislation to be reviewed by Government in second reading
Verification of the assets of the President of the Republic	Legislation adopted and transmitted to Parliament	Legislation adopted and transmitted to Parliament
Independence of the media	Legislation not adopted by the Government	Legislation not submitted to the Government by the Minister of Communications

3. Eligibility to the Presidency of the Republic

Article 35 of the Constitution	Legislation adopted by Government to be transmitted to Parliament	Legislation adopted by Government; must be submitted to a referendum

4. Rural land

Amendment of article 26 of the Rural Land Code	Legislation adopted by Government to be transmitted to Parliament	Legislation adopted by Government, transmitted to Parliament

5. Media

General regime governing the press, neutrality	Legislation not adopted by Government	Minister of Communications did not submit the draft law to Government

6. Rights and freedoms of the individual

National Human Rights Commission	Legislation adopted by Government	Legislation adopted by Government
International Commission of Inquiry	Legislation not adopted by Government	Legislation not submitted to Government (but the President has been calling for the establishment of that commission since the outbreak of the war)
Compensation and rehabilitation of victims	Government did not adopt the legislation	Draft law establishing the National Compensation Commission submitted late to the Government Draft to be reviewed in second reading

7. Regrouping, disarming and demobilizing

Demobilization of recruits	Government did not adopt the draft law	Issue addressed under DDR
Social reintegration of soldiers	Government did not adopt the draft law	Issue addressed under DDR
Concomitant disarmament of forces	Not carried out	Should have been carried out when the Government was formed Addressed within context of DDR Not yet implemented due to the Forces nouvelles
Release of detained military personnel	Effected	Effected
Amnesty Law	Adopted	Was to be adopted with the disarmament Law adopted since 2003 although disarmament is yet to take place
Audit of the armed forces of Côte d'Ivoire	Not carried out	After DDR

8. Economic recovery and social cohesion

Free circulation of persons and goods	Not implemented	Not implemented in the area occupied by the Forces nouvelles
Reconstruction programme.	Study under way	Study under way

9. Security

National Security Council	Process deliberately held up	Fulfilled its mandate, i.e., the appointment of the Ministers of Defence and Security. What has to be looked into is whether it should continue to exist
Security of the signatory parties	Not provided	Must be provided in theory by neutral forces in accordance with the Linas-Marcoussis Agreement

10. Conclusion

Considerable delays owing to impediments in the way of reforms	Deliberate obstruction	Incorrect: constitutional, legislative and regulatory reforms are moving ahead despite impediments put in their way by the "Marcoussistes" (repeated suspension of their participation in cabinet and Council of Ministers meetings). – First of all, the President has not made disarmament a condition as provided for by the Marcoussis Agreement. – The President appointed a Prime Minister outside his political party and agreed to give up the majority of ministerial portfolios. – The President advocated and supported passage of the Amnesty Law without insisting that the rebels should disarm. – While the Forces nouvelles suspension of participation was designed to keep the process from moving forward, the President was personally involved in expediting the review of reform bills coming out of the Linas-Marcoussis Round Table.

B. Recommendations following the assessment of progress

1.	Formally request the United Nations to establish the International Commission of Inquiry		Agreed (long-standing wish of the President)
2.	Prompt and simultaneous adoption of all the reforms envisaged under the Marcoussis Agreement		– Much has already been done and efforts are continuing. – DDR must start forthwith
3.	Transmission of the reforms of the Land Code and Citizenship Code to Parliament		– The Land Code reform bill has already been transmitted to Parliament – The Citizenship Code reform bill will be adopted by referendum given the importance of the issue
4.	Amendment of article 35 by referendum		Approved; this is consistent with the Constitution. In any case, this is incumbent on all parties.
5.	Funding of political parties		– The President has no objection to this. – There will be a second reading of the draft
6.	Draft war victims compensation act		– The President is looking forward to the text, which the sector Minister has yet to submit to the Government

7. Suspension by the Independent Electoral Commission of any initiatives until Parliament adopts the planned reforms		– No provision under Linas-Marcoussis Agreement for the suspension of Independent Electoral Commission activities – Reform of the Commission under Marcoussis concerns only the representation of members of Forces nouvelles as officers of the Independent Electoral Commission
8. Transparency of identification operations		The Commission for supervising the identification process has been established It now has to do its work
9. New decree on the composition of the Constitutional Council		Organic Law dated 5 June 2001 on the organization of the Constitutional Council. The establishment of the Constitutional Council must be fully consistent with Organic Law No. 2001-303 of 5 June 2001 establishing the organization and functions of the Constitutional Council
10. The National Security Council		It has accomplished its main purpose. The question now is whether it should remain or be abolished
11. Disarming the opposing forces		Issue addressed within the context of the DDR programme

II. Dysfunctional Government

(Detailed replies)

Dysfunctional Government and obstacles to the proper functioning of certain ministries

View of the "Marcoussistes"	*President's reply*
1. Difficulties faced by Ministers (other than FPI) in appointing their management staff and officials responsible for entities within their ministry (discretion of Ministers in making appointments …)	(a) Appointments of civil service and parastatal agency officials are subject to the following procedures: – select committee – endorsement by the Council of Ministers of the proposed nominations for positions of senior managers and members of the boards of directors of parastatal agencies

View of the "Marcoussistes"	*President's reply*
	(b) The President has the final say since, as head of the administration, he may accept or reject proposed appointments
	(c) With regard to judges, he is involved in their appointment as Chairman of the Judicial Council, Head of State and Chairman of the Council of Ministers
	(d) In practice, ever since the new ministers have been following the procedure laid down, many appointments have been made, even though in some cases the President expressed reservations. Furthermore, on a case-by-case basis, the President has always been willing to discuss proposed appointments since he bears constitutional responsibility of deciding what is in the best interests of the country
2. Insubordination	(a) The Prime Minister deals with such issues
	(b) The President is not officially informed and made aware of the facts